manoeuvres for place on the part of both generals, as was indicated in these dispatches. Every day and nearly every hour of the day there have been skirmishes, in some instances amounting almost to battles. In nearly all of these the opposition has had

the better of it. A close censorship of dispatches was established by almaceda, however, and only an inkiling of the reverses to his arms could be got through.

position up to this morning was in brief: Ralmaceda was not in a position to make an offensive movement and devoted his time and energies to making

his defences as strong as possible.

Then all was not harmony in the military councils of the President. Both Generals Barbora and Alcerreca wanted to have supreme command of the forces in the field. This friction and jealousy resulted in almost an open rupture yesterday, and the two officers orked at cross purposes.

General Canto was in no hurry to move on the

enemy, because he was receiving constant accessions to his ranks from the people in the surrounding country, which is populated largely by those bound by ties of blood or interest to the leaders of the revolution, many of whom are natives of the province. Then he a strongly intrenched position and could well

Early this morning the boom of cannon announced

Early this morning the boom of cannon announced to the people of Valparaiso that a movement beyond the ordinary skirmishes had begun.

The occasional loud reports of the heavy guns soon swelled into one continuous roar, and then it was known that the final, decisive struggle which, at the cost of thousands of lives, perhaps, was to decide whether Balmaceda or the Junta was to be the ruling power in Chili had begun.

Excitement was intense in Valparaiso. The streets were crowded with people, women predominating, anxiously waiting for news and talking of the momentous contest which was in full progress only a few mile General Canto's position was on the hills above

racetrack at Vina del Mar, outside of the city. His raiders have been getting bolder and bolder as the time passed and have been making excursions further in the country. He had absolute control of the railroad at Santiago, and commanded the ordinary roads. Hence Santiago was practically in a state of siege.

Affairs had come to such a pass that it was necessary for President Balmaceda to make some move, and a little after daylight this morning the word was given to attack the position held by the revolutionists, and, led by Generals Barbosa and Alcerreca, the Government left their breastworks and advanced on the enemy under cover of a heavy fire from their batteries. insurgents were generally armed with Mannliche rifles and used smokeless powder. The Government troops were not so well armed.

As soon as the approaching column got within range of the Manulichers a destructive fire came from the intrenched revolutionists. The Chillans are brave, how ver, whether Government troops or revolutionists, and tvanced with much steadiness to the attack. They were soon near enough to do effective work with their pieces, and the engagement became general. Shot and shell, grape and canister and rifle bullets fore through the ranks of the advancing troops until it became too and despite the efforts of the officers they broke and retired almost in a panic.
Officers worked like beavers to reform their column

as soon as they got without the range of the deadly Mannlichers and at last succeeded.

Then came another attack. In steady ranks the Government troops started on a double-quick up into the torrent of fire and lead which blazed from the ranks of the Insurgent army.

Early in the second charge General Barbosa was sho thom and was killed. The line wavered, but kept on.
Then General Alcerreca fell from his horse, wounded
unto death. He was removed from the field and died within an hour.

Another break and then General Canto gave the order to charge. With a wild yell the Congressionalist army left their defences and charged on the retreating Their artillery poured a deadly fire into the ranks of Balmaceda's army. The loss of their generals left them without a head, and all the efforts of the subordinate officers to rally them to meet the onset of Canto's regiments and squadrons were of no avail. The retreat became a rout, the rout a panic, and

then came utter demoralization. The Government cavalry made a stand, but it was short. They were literally cut to pieces. Valley after voiley was poured into the demornized mob of Balmacedists.

Whole regiments which had not lost their regimental

formation went over to the victorious troops of Canto and joined in the attack on their late comrades. These deserters were generally the "volunteers," who

had been impressed into service by Balmaceda since the beginning of hostilities. Their sympathies have all along been with the insurgents and they took this, the first opportunity, to go over to them.

The fighting lested a little less than five hours, and its desperate character may be judged by the fact that fully 5,000 men were killed and wounded. The country for miles around is filled with men, many of them nded, who were this morning the dependence of President Balmaceda.

The defeat of the Government is absolute and com There is no possibility of a rearm if he does not succeed in making his escape through the untain passes which are yet open, the chances are that he will be captured and shot.

Early this morning stragglers from the battlefield begun to come in. As the day wore on they came in greater and constantly growing numbers, and it became apparent that the Government troops were getting the

The reports they brought in became more alarming. President-elect Viunna took the alarm early, and went aboard the German flagship and asked protection of the Then the Intendente Oscar Viel sent a communica

tion to Admiral Brown and the commanding officers of the other foreign fleets in the harbor requesting them to send men ashore and protect their citizens, as the probabilities were that there might be trouble.

A landing party of bluelackets and marine from the San Francisco were ordered ashore by Admiral Brown and took up a position about the American Consulate. The other Naval officers followed suit, and soon there were enough foreign men-of-warsmen ashere to protect the city against any possible outbreak.

The streets of the city by 11 o'clock were filled

the city against any possible outbread.

The streets of the city by 11 o'clock were filled with a disorganized mob of Balmacedan soldiers. The execution among the officers had been terrific. In addition to the two Generals, Barbosa and Alcerreca, hearly all the staff officers had been either killed or wounded, and the fatalities among the line officers had also been great.

It was evident that the Government had met with an overwhelming defeat, and an attack on the city was momentarily expected.

To avoid the bloodshed which would probably have resulted from the victorious army entering the city heated with the fire of battle, Admiral Viel, the Intendant, sent a flag of truce to General Cauto with a proposition to surrender the city. It was accepted, and Soor Don Carlos Walker-Martinez, a Congressional leader, who refused a safe conduct from Balmaceda, and has remained in Santiago since the commencement of the revolution directing the conduct of affairs for them in the south, was requested by General Cauto to take possession of the city and act as Intendant until such time as permanent arrangements could be made. This he did.

In the meantime there had been a general flight of such of the Government officials here as had reason

until such time as permanent arrangements could be made. This he did.

In the meantime there had been a general flight of such of the Government officials here as had reason to believe that they had brought down on themselves the vengeance of the revolutionists.

Senor Walker-Martinez left Santiago and joined General Canto as soon as he heard of the landing at Quintero Bay and has been with him ever since.

Shortly after noon the victorious army began to enter the captured city from the hills to the southeast. General Canto, with his chiefs of staff; Colonels Holley and Kornner and Senor Walker-Martinez, were at the head of the troops.

The inhabitants of Valparaiso are to-day apparently all revolutionists in their sympathy, for as the insurgent troops, flushed with victory, marched through the streets they were greeted with the wildest enthusham. The people were simply wild with excitement and the streets resounded with their shouts of "Viva and the streets resounded with their shouts of "Viva Chill!" "Viva Canto!" and "Viva" pretty much everything else which could be construed as a compliment to the victorious troops.

Prom the windows of the houses showers of flowers were flung by the enthusiastic women on the heads of the leaders.

Shortly after the entree of the army of General Shortly after the entrees, of the torpedo boat Canto Captain Alberto Fuentes, of the torpedo boat Almirante Lynch, which was lying at the Fiscal Mole, was summoned to surrender. He attempted to steam out and opened fire with his machine guns on the insureant troops.

There was a sharp engagement lasting fifteen minutes, and then Captain Fuentes hauled down the flag and there was not an enemy to the revolution from Fort Valditia to Vina del Mar.

During the afternoon such of the Government troops as were in the city or who came in gave up their arms, and most of them were paroled. Guards were stationed in the streets to see that the crowds of disbended soldiers and the dangerous classes did not make trouble.

The city is as quiet as could be expected. Not much has been done as yet toward reorganizing the city. Nobody here has any knowledge of the whereabouts of President Balmaceda. The insurgent leaders are exceedingly anxious to find out where he is, and if they succeeded in finding him the clances are that it would go hard with him.

The general belief here is that he is making his way out of the country, perhaps overland to Buenos Ayres.

London, Aug. 29.—"The Globe," this afternoon, commetting upon the capture of Valparalso and the consequent downfall of Balmaceda, says that the Congressional victory gives the Esplegic affair a much more serious complexion, adding: "Had Balmaceda won, no diplomatic dispute would have followed, but England will now have to explain what appears to be England will now have to explain what appears to be a flagrant breach of neutrality. England is answerable Sarsaparilla

damages, as it probably will, John Bull will find himself with another Alabama imbroglio, of far less ex-cusable character, on his hands. If the case is as bad as it appears to be, the soundest policy would be to frankly admit the blunder and come to some friendly to frankly ad arrangement about compensation. Unless we have a good defence, resort to international arbitration is

The Espiegle affair, referred to by "The Globe," is the outcome of the action of the commander of H. M. S. Espicele in conveying \$1,000,000 in silver, intrusted to him by President Balmuceda, to Montevideo for ship-ment to Europe. The silver was landed at Monte-video on August 15, and was subsequently sent to Europe in payment for arms, ammu supplied to Balmaceda's Government.

"The Times" and other papers have demanded a full investigation into the matter. The only official null investigation into the matter. The only omenan utterance made in London upon the subject came from the Admiratly officials, who, on Wednesday last, referring to the Espiegle affair, said that British consuls in "certain contingencies" are empowered to give British men-of-war authority to carry treasure without referring for permission to headquarters.

#### MINISTER EGAN'S GOOD OFFICES. WOMEN ORDERED TO LEAVE CHILI-A BRITISH

SHIP'S EXPERIENCE.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.-A correspondent from Santiago, Chili, under date of July 15, says that the American Minister, Patrick Egan, has received much favorable mention for visiting political prisoners in many instances alleviating distress. Through his innence the son of the former Vice-President, Pintos was saved, and permission accorded him to leave the country. The wife and mother of Austin Edward and several other women connected with heads of the Congressional party had been ordered to leave Chili by next steamer. A large number of arrests had been made since the departure of the last steamer fo

The St. Mary, an English vessel, chartered fo Iquique, was detained in the Bay of Valparaiso severa weeks, and finally went to sea without her paper from the Chilian authorities. She was brought back by a steamer. Next day, though under threats of be-ing fired upon from the forts, she put to sea, escorted by H. M. S. Champion.

### THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

FRIENDS OF THE CONGRESS PARTY JUBI-

LANT.

TALKS WITH RICHARD L. TRUMBULL, F. A. REELEN AND OTHERS.

Richard L. Trumbull, one of the envoys of the Chillan insurgents, who has been in this country since March, was seen at No. 154 West Thirty-fourth-st. by a Tribune reporter yesterday. The news received fro Chill on Friday, he said, had been of the most satis factory kind to the Congress party. At first the new was a great surprise to him. "I knew our men." he continued, "were filled with courage and patriotism but I had no idea that they would do the plucky thing that they did. It was wonderfully venturesome. Our party only had 8,000 men, and they were landed right in the heart of Balmaceda's territory. At Valparaiso had 20,000 men, and they were all massed against our small force. The odds were against us, of course but they never would have surrendered if Balmacedo's force had been double what it was. The only way I can account for the victory is that our men were possessed of indomitable courage and fought like flends. Balmaceda's soldiers were half-hearted. They would gladly espouse our cause, and I have no doubt the desertions from their ranks have swelled our force to over 16,000. We have always counted on desertions from Balmaceda's ranks to help us. His soldiers have been kept in line only by the power of money and not by the spirit of patriotism.

"This victory means the dissolution of Balmaceda's Government. I believe that a week will not have passed before the usurper and the curse of Chill will have fled the country. Why, back in March, before I came away from Chill, General Canto, who is in command of our forces, said The day we have 5,000 men in Santiago, that day our party will be triumphant. That day is in the near future according to my indement. I suppose every thing is in confusion there. Our people must be wild with joy. In a day or so the excitement will subside and then we will get the whole story."

Mr. Trumbull was asked if he would remain here.
"No," he said, "I am going to Washington on
Tuesday to consult with my colleagues, Senors Moult and Foster. I had made my arrangements to start for San Francisco to-day, but this news has interfered with all my plans. You see, my case comes up for trial t Los Angeles on September 16. I rather expect now it will be indefinitely postponed. As to the case, it is all founded upon the alleged evasion of the laws of neutrality in shipping arms on the Itata. Why, that was nothing but an ordinary commercial trans-Aims have been shipped from this country to France and other countries time and again. The not a precedent to be found for the case brought against me as the agent of our party. It has been reported that the money furnished for the enterprise came from

American sources. I want to say distinctly that every cent of the money was furnished by Chilians alone. "I am sorry the Government of the United States has not given our party the recognition that we will have the right to demand before long. Our people feel very 'sore' concerning the attitude the United States has assumed. I know the sympathy of the people in this country is for us and the success of our party. But this country is for us and the success of our party, But we look upon the United States as a great country, and as the guardian of the Western Hemisphere. My parents are American born. I was graduated at Yale; the leader of our party, M. J. Irrarayae, was graduated from Georgetown College in Washington, and many of our prominent and influential neonless have many of our prominent and influential people have close business or family relations with people in the United States. The naval officers of the United States, as well as those of Germany, France and England, have maintained a strict neutrality in Chili while our con-test has proceeded. It would have been an easy mat-ter to have given us aid. They have all refrained. They knew, however, that Balmaceda was unpopular; that he adjourned Congress; made laws for himself, and

Mr. Trumbull was asked what would be the probabl

fate of Balmaceda in case of his capture.

"Well," he replied, "our people are not cruel or bloodthirsty. I don't believe Balmaceda will be tortured or abused in an inhuman way, although Heaven knows that he has caused enough misery to deserve the most ignominious death. I suppose that he will be tried by Congress when we elect one. Doubtless he will be executed. But I am quite sure he is not calculating on being captured. He has stolen \$1,000,000 from the Treasury held in reserve to pay the paper money of the country. This sum was taken on a British man-of-war to Montevideo, and I suppose is now in the custody of the Chilian Minister there. Balmaceda's family is also there, and it is highly probable that he wants to go there too. If he does he will have to leave his property, worth about \$200,000. There is only one way for him to escape. He can't get over the mountains. He must get on board one of the two ships he now has and sail for Montevideo." "What reforms will your party establish, Mr. Trumbull ?"

"In the first place we will modify the constitution so far as the President's power is concerned. We will pass election laws which will establish justice and fairness in voting, and we will firmly establish the right of self-government in the various provinces and their many divisions. As it is now the President has the power to appoint almost every officer in the whole country. It is no immense patronage, and that is how Balmaceda has retained his power and his party has controlled the Government for so many years. Our constitution may be faulty in those rethe United States, especially so far as the ineligi-hillty of the President to a second term is concerned. "To show you how popular our cause is in Chili, I want to state that the sens of two of our most illustrius Presidents, Pinto and Errazuris, are on our side.

Young Pinto has been in prison, under sentence of death, but I supposed he was released last night." Mr. Trumbull is about thirty-one years old, ex

## How's Your Liver

If sluggish, painful, or inactive, causing debility and That Tired Feeling, invigorate it to healthy action, and restore your strength by taking

## For Bilious Attacks

heartburn, sick headache. and all disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills

are the safest, surest, and most popular. medicine for family use.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass.

ceedingly well educated and talks English with slight Spanish accent. His efforts for the Congress party have been persistent, and it was due to him that the consignment of arms on board the Itata was sent to Chill. He is a lawyer by profession and has been a member of the Chamber of Deputies. He is an earnest worker and is said to be possessed of considerable

At the office of W. R. Grace & Co. yesterday a cable dispatch was received from the branch of the firm in Valparaiso saying that the victory of the Congress party was complete.

Charles R. Flint, the newly appointed Consul-General of Chill, said that no cable dispatches had been received by him. He said that the cable was in the hands of the Congress forces, and he thought the report of the crushing defeat of Balmaceda might be exaggerated. The forces of Balmaceda he said, were still larger than those of the opposition, and it was not at all improbable that there would be another battle before the war was decided. The Presidential forces, he thought, would now fall back on Santlago, and the conflict would be transferred entirely to the land.

A Tribune reporter called on Frederick A. Becleu the former Chillan Consul-General, who was succeeded by Charles R. Flint.

"Have you any doubts, Mr. Beeleu, about the authenticity of the cable dispatches from Chill 1" the reporter asked.

"Not the remotest doubt," was the reply.

Do you think the battle of Valparaiso was a decisive one?"

"Most decidedly I think so. That battle, which eneral of Chill, said that no cable dispatches

decisive one?"
"Most decidedly I think so. That battle, which was the hurdest ever fought on the South American Continent—I've seen these fellows fight, and I know what it is—was the deciding battle of the war, and I don't see how the Government can ever rally from the shock."

"It is impossible, and even though probable that he may, I feel sure that the backbone of his power is broken and that further resistance would be entirely vesters."

may, I feel sufe the the three three stance would be entirely useless."

"Where will the battle be fought, do you think: fh some of the southern provinces which have remained neutral, or near the capital?"

"Near Santiago, I should say. I don't think there is the least possibility of Balmaceda going off to the neutral provinces, and as to their driving him into the Argentine Republic, as was limted at in one of the dispatches this morning. I don't see how that would be possible, as there is probably fifty feet of snow on the mountains now, and it would be as much as his life was worth to attempt the passage. I suppose it is only a question of time when the new Government will be organized and the Congress party will take the offices. Carlos Walker Martinez, one of the ablest men in Chili, has been named temporarily infendente of Valparaiso, and every one who knows his indomitable will can have no doubt he will be able to sustain himself."

The reporter then asked Mr. Beeleu if ne would talk about his removal from the office of Consul-General. He replied that he would rather not talk about it just at present, but said that he had not received any official notice of it.

CHILI CLAIMS DAMAGES FROM MEXICO. New-Orleans, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to "The Times-Democrat" from the City of Mexico says: The press here say that the Chillan Government claims damages from the Mexican Government for permitting the Esmeralda to coal at Acapulco.

THE SHOOTING AT SEA GIRT ENDED.

A SUCCESSFUL FIRST MEETING-THE PRIZE-WIN-MERS.

Sea Girt, Aug. 29 (Special).—The New-Jersey State Rifle Association closed its first annual meeting to-day. Many crack riflemen have been in camp in the week, and the meeting has proved remarkably successful under the management of General Bird W. Spencer. The most interesting shooting of the day was the final match between two teams of twelve each, representing the State of New-Jersey and the District of Columbia In the known-distance shooting the Washington team made a total of 970 points to their opponents' 974. In the skirmish firing, which was by far the most interesting part of the match, the scores were as follows: NEW-JERSEY NATIONAL GUARD TEAM.

Sergeant Charles Chian General G. E. P. Howard Colonel A. R. Kuser Private John Kansom Private Charles Townsend Captain W. F. Decker Corporal Augustus Dietrich Private William Hartman Sergeant E. S. Dalrymple.	
Total	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TEAM. Private D. Rollins. Private Morris Appleby	
Private Walter Cash.	*****
Lieutenant F. L. Graham Private C. W. Hecox. Sergeant R. B. Smythe.	
Private C. W. Dickey Sergeant C. H. Laird	
Lieutenant Y M Stawart.	

When it was announced that the New-Jersey boys had won the match the Washington men gave rousing cheers for Jersey marksmanship and Jersey

All of the individual matches were close to-day. The match for the championship medal offered by Governor Leon Abbett was won by Sergeant Charles W. Mayow, of the 1st Regiment, Newark. The match has been open all summer, but Sergeant Mayow came up to the range at the last hour and distanced all the previous scores by making 44 out of a possible 50. Lieutenant-Governor H. Harries won the first prize, a special military rifle, in the Kuzer match. His score was 104 out of a possible 105. Private C. W. Dickey was scored of a possible 105. Private C. W. Dickey was scored with 100. Both of the men are from Washington. In the all-comers' match Captain Lohman and Corporal Angust Dietrich were the with 47 as the total made by each. Captain Lohman's score, however, was adjudged the better and he was declared the winner. The schentzen match was won by William Hayes, of Trenton, with an aggregate score of 189. Ex-Governor Robert S. Green presented the prizes to the winners at head-quarters this evening.

### WHEELMEN AT ASBURY PARK.

SUCCESSFUL CLOSE OF THE FIRST ENCAMPMENT THERE-THE RACES.

Asbury Park, Aug. 20 (Special).—This was the second and last day of the wheelmen's encampment at the Athletic Park. To-day's attendance was much jarger than that of yesterday, and more interest was manifested. The rain interfered somewhat with the outdoor sport, but there were a half-dozen close and exciting races between the ceach riders of the country, among whom were Arthur A. Zimmerman, Sidney B. Bowman and A. B. Rich, of the New-York Athletic Club; W. W. Taxis and J. C. Donnelly, of the Schuylkill Navy Athletic Club, and Frederick Frick, of the Red Rank Athletic Club. Races were called for 10 o'clock this morning. The first was a one-mile safety for novices, George Holland, of the Brooklyn Ramblers, won easily. A. B. Eich won the one-third-mile safety, open, the two-mile safety handleap and the one-mile handicap. W. W. Taxis captured two races for ordi-naries. He had Zimmerman for a competitor. The prizes were gold and silver medals. The track was heavy and the time was slow. Zimmerman distinguished himself by winning the one-mile ordinary handicap starting from the scratch. Frick, who had a handicap of 140 yards, was second man in. Zunmerman also won the one-third mile ordinary open, with Frick second, and was the first man to cross the line in the one-mile safety team-race, composed of three men each from the Asbury Park Wheelmen, the Elizabeth Wheelmen

of points and received the trophy. Zimmerman re-ceived a handsome gold watch in this racesidney Bowman, who entered from the Elizabeth Wheelmen, won the one-taird-mile safety open. Rich was second. R. C. Wheeler, of the East Orange Cyclers, won the two-mile safety handicap. The fastest time made was 3:10, by A. B. Rich. For this he received a valuable silver cup. The day's sport closed with two consolation races. To-night, after the prizes were presented, the wheelmen went to the camp and indulged in a watermelon party. To-morrow they will attend special service at the churches.

GERMANY'S DEARTHOF GRAIN

THE NEED OF SUSPENDING THE DUTIES OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED.

THE GOVERNMENT'S BILL TO REPRESS DRUNKEN-NESS OPPOSED-THE WAR SCARE DIS-CREDITED AT THE WAR OFFICE.

Copyright: 1891; By The New-York Associated Press. Berlin, Aug. 29 .- Orders have been issued by the Government calling upon the agricultural district offi-cials to report as to the condition and probable yield of wheat and rye and on the potato crop. The Governments of the other German States have also been directed to expedite reports as to the condition of the crops. A suspension of the import duties on grain is becoming a recognized necessity. not walt till November to submit the question to the Reichstag, but, immediately upon the conclusion of the gathering and digesting of the statistics, will declare the duties suspended. The "North German Gazette" published an article on the subject, in which it avowed that the main reason of the Government in hitherto refusing to lessen or suspend the duties was the fear that the Reichstag would never allow them to be re stored or raised again. This statement raised a storm of protests, in which the agrarian journals joined. The notion that a suspension of the duties meant their permanent abolition is denounced as absurd, in view of the fact that the Reichstag, which has yet thre years to live, has a clear protectionist theory, and is ready to reimpose the duties when the Government In the meantime, what measures are possible will be taken to lighten the hardships resulting from the dearness of rye. Market speculations are sternly discouraged. The prices of rye show a fractional diminution since Monday.

TO MAKE ADVANCES ON GRAIN. The Reichsbank has been authorized to make ad-ances up to two-thirds of the value of grain placed in depot. Importers have made every exertion to supply the depots. Until yesterday, when the Russian prohibition came into force, the frontier railways did a great carrying trade. The mixing of rye with wheat has dready been largely resorted to, and nothing but this mixture is now used for making bread for the Army. No precautions are now taken to arrest the populaagitation for the suspension of the grain duties. morrow public meetings will be held here, in Hamburg and in other populous centres. At these meetings the Progressists and Socialists will unite in preparing menorials to the Government, expressing the great neces sity of taking immediate action looking to a reduction or suspension of the duties. The Berlin grain ex change is awaiting engerly the proceedings of the Inter national Grain Market, which opens in Vienna on Mor day.

A BILL TO REPRESS DRUNKENNESS The "Freisinnige Zeitung" will oppose the main drunkenness, which is modelled after a bill introduced in the Reichstag in 1881, and dropped in committee The leading Ministerialists are the only supporters of the present bill, and their support is due simply to the fact that the Emperor, who is the father of the bill, is in earnest in his efforts to suppress the growing evils of intemperance. The measure provides that retail liquor-dealers must supply food besides spirits: they are forbidden to sell liquor to persons under sixteen years old; must not serve a drunken person or one who is known to be a confirmed drunkard; must see that drunken persons are guarded to their homes or protected by the police, and must not supply liquor on credit. The most drastic clauses of the bill provide for the foretble committal of confirmed inebriates to an asylum, for the keeping of public houses closed until 8 a. m., and fixing quantity of spirits to be sold so half a litre. If the Government can get a measure similar to those in countries where there are temperance reforms, the Emperor will be satisfied.

THE REVIVAL OF THE WAR SCARE.

The revival of the war scare is not re-echoed in official quarters here. The War Office is ready to face surprise from any side. Acting in the interests of peace, Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, have joined in asking the Turkish Government to intervene between Bulgaria and Servia to prevent a rupture between these two States. Advices received from Constant nople to-night are to the effect that the Porte has sent a note to Servia in regard to the massing by that country of troops on the Bulgarian frontier, estensibly for manoeuvres. The note calls upon the Servian Government to hold the manoeuvres in the interior and not on the border line of Bulgaria. The intervention of Turkey in this matter is based upon her rights as suzerain to protect Bulgaria.

SATISFACTION AT BALMACEDA'S DEFEAT. The fail of President Balmaceda of Chill is re-elved with general satisfaction here. The position of the new Balmacedan warship, Presidente Pinto, which is now at Kiel, is a matter of discussion among naval officers. Her commander expects to remain at Kiel until he can obtain orders from the constituted Government at Santiago de Chill.

Mr. Mosler, the American artist, has again addressed a repropertance to Diseaster von Women available granting.

Mr. Mosler, the American integer against granting his pieture at the International Art Exhibition only honorable mention. Mr. Mosler has many sympathizers here on account of the injudicious distribution of medals to exhibitors on that occasion.

Princess Bismarck made her first appearance in society since her illness at a dinner given by William Walter Ehelps, the United States Minister, at Homburg last night. She sat between Mr. Phelps and the Earl of Cork.

last night. Earl of Cork. AN EX-VICE-CONSUL'S SWINDLING.

AN EX-VICE-CONSUL'S SWINDLING.

Percy Tighlman, who at one time was United States
Vice-Consul in this city, but who subsequently became
notorious for his swinding operations, called upon
the Landrys, bankers, at The Hague and stated that
he was the American Vice-Consul at Sheffield, England. He negotiated a draft for \$200, which they
cashed and which subsequently proved to be spurious.
The police are looking for Tighlman.

W. F. Hoyt, of New-York, who was arrested at Cuxhaven at the request of the American authorities on
the charge of embezzlement, has been released from
custody after having been ten weeks in prison. It has
been decided that the offence with which he is charged
is not extraditable. not extraditable.

#### THE TRAVELLING FAIR COMMITTER. FAVORABLY RECEIVED IN BRUSSELS-TO SEARCH THE RELIGIOUS ORDERS' RECORDS.

ttee of the Chicago Columbian Fair Commission who are now in this country have met with a favorable reception here after their tour of Holland and Belgium. The committee has been presented to the leading Cabinet officials and has obtained assurances of National support. The committee to-day had a two hours' satisfactory interview with the Minister of Commerce. Later in the day they attended an official dinner given in their honor by the Minister of Commerce. There were present a number of other distinguished Government officials. Both Holland and Belgium will appoint ommissioners to attend to the exhibits of these two

commissioners to attend to the exhibits of these two countries at the fair.

Messrs, Handy, Peck and Bütler describe their reception by M. de Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, as being of the most cordial nature. M. de Giers regretted that the Czar had Just left the capital before greated that the Czar had Just left the capital before the arrival of the Commissioners. M. Vishnegradsky, the Minister of Phance, promised that he would at an early date appoint an imperial Commissioner to attend to all matters pertaining to a proper representation of Russian art, industry and manufactures. It is probable that a warship will be detailed to convey the Russian exhibits to the United States.

Mr. Handy, in referring to the experience of the Commissioners in Austria, said that whatever opposition there had been in Vienna to sending exhibits to Chicago was fast disappearing. The committee was able to show the pearl button manufacturers that their business was hard only through the excessive exports before the McKinley bill became a law. Herr Wermuth, the Imperial German Commissioner to the Columbian Fair, will sail with the commission for the United States on Septembir 15.

The eleven days' tour of Messrs. Grosvenor and Lindsay in Switzerland covered every industrial centre in the country. Everywhere they were told that they could rely upon an ample representation of Swiss products.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Cardinal Gibbons has re-

Washington, Aug. 29 .- Cardinal Gibbons has re

quested the officers of the several religious orders of the Roman Catholic Church to cause their archives to be searched for historical records bearing upon the disbe searched for associated to the New World. Every ship covery and settlement of the New World. Every ship that left spain carried among its crew a priest or friar and these missionaries made voluminous reports to the heads of their orders, few of which were ever published. It is believed that the archives of the Church are filled with valuable historical material. Chicago, Ang. 29.-The National Association of

Canned Goods Packers, which covers the canning is terests of twenty States, has applied for space in the Columbian Exposition. The Polish artists of Russia, Austria and Germany will make a united exhibit of their works. Chief Buchanan, of the Department of Agriculture, has divided the \$150,000 in premiums for five stock, as follows: For horses, \$52,000 in premiums reatile, \$30,000; for swine, \$20,000; for sheep, \$15,000; for poultry and pet stock, \$10,000; for dogs, \$4,000. Contingent fund, \$19,000. OUTLOOK FOR A GENERAL ELECTION IN CANADA.

Toronto, Aug. 29 .- "The Globe" (Liberal) this mornand movements of the Conservative party, and that a general election is likely to take place at any data. It says: "A redistribution measure will be introduced during the present parliamentary session, and the Abbott Government will go to the country just as soon as the voters' lists are completed and their plans are ripe for an appeal. It is probable that the election will come on during the latter part of December or

# R. H. MACY & CO.,

Millinery.

(SECOND FLOOR.) IN OUR TRIMMED MILLINERY DEPARTMENT we showing EXQUISITE NEW STYLES in EARLY FALL HATS, TOQUES, AND BONNETS.

## Ladies' Dress Skirts.

MADE IN THE VERY LATEST STYLES, OVER 20 VARIETIES BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS, \$4.09. SILK SKIRTS IN PLAIN COLORS AND BLACK, WITH PANCY SATIN STRIPES.

BLACK SILK, \$8.59, \$10.19, \$12.79, \$13.44 \$17.79. COLORED SILK, \$11.69, \$12.19, \$15.54, \$23.59.

## Black Dress Goods.

(MAIN FLOOR.) A CHOICE COLLECTION OF NEW FANCY WEAVES consisting of French Armures, Jacquards, Bed,
Ford Cords, Satinstriped Soleil, CorduRette, Diagonal, Polka Dots, Serges, MelRose Cloth, Shoodabs, Henriettas, HomeSpuns, Crepe Cloth, Camel's Hair, and

CONTINUATION OF OUR SALE IN

## Hosiery.

(MAIN PLOOR.)

300 DOZEN 40-GAUGE COTTON HOSE in fast black and boot petterns, fancy stripe and mode shades, split foot, double heel and toe, 24c; WORTH 46c.

200 DOZEN FINE HALF-HOSE, including 4-thread drop stitch Lisie, 3-thread English cotton in mode colors and fancy stripe, double heel and toe, 19c.; WORTH 35c. PLATED SILK HALF-HSSE, fast black, slate, suede, and tan colors. WORTH 45c.

### Shoes.

(MAIN FLOOR) WOMEN'S FINE KID HAND WELT BUTTON

OOTS, opera toes, \$3.97; WORTH \$5.00. EXTRA QUALITY RID OXFORDS, patent 81.19 AND \$1.38; worth double.
WOMEN'S BUTTON BOOTS, patent tip, \$1.97;
WERE \$2.38 AND \$3.44.
WOMEN'S TAN SUEDE OXFORDS, LOUIS XV. HEEL, \$2.63; WERE \$3.47.

Our Fall Catalogue containing 308 pages and handsomely illustrated will be mailed free to any address

Upholstery Dept. (THIRD FLOOR, REACHED BY ELEVATORS) 10,000 MMYRNA RUGS BELOW COST. HAVING PURCHASED A LARGE MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF RUGS WE OFFER THEM AT THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES: 4x24 INCH, 3%c. 15x24 INCH, 43c.

saving of

50 per cent.

18x34 INCH, 68e. 30x00 INCH, \$1.69 36x72 INCH, \$9.52 Harness and Saddlery

STABLE BLANKETS FOR EARLY FALL USE. FAWN, \$2.42 to \$7.49.

PANCY COTTON, \$1.02, \$1.68, \$2.11.

KERSEY, \$3.61 TO \$4.81.

WOOL SHEETS, \$2.41, \$3.06, \$4.49. LINEN SHEETS, 88.41. \$3.96. \$4.49.
LINEN SHEETS, 886. TO \$2.89.
LAP ROBES, CLOTH, MEDIUM WEIGHTS.
GREEN, \$2.71 to \$8.28.
BLUE, \$3.91 to \$5.41. PLUSH, FINE QUALITY, \$16.24 to \$57,97. PLUSH, FINE QUALITY, \$18.24 to \$57.97.
PLUSH, GREEN MOHAIR, \$2.88.
LINSEY SUITS, \$5.99.
WOOL SUITS, \$6.61 to \$29.99.
SURCINGLES, 24c. to \$4.08.
LEATHER FLY NETS, SUPERIOR QUALITY, \$2.34

(THIRD FLOOR, REACHED BY ELEVATORS)

## Housefurnishing Dept.

COPPER BOTTOM RANGE TEA KETTLE, 69c. HEAVY TIN COLANDERS, 34c.
FOUR-QUART COPPER BOTTOM COFFEE BOIL

ERS, 36c. GENUINE DOVER EGG BEATERS, 9c. HEAVY BROILERS, 4c., 5c. and 6c. WIRE CARD RACKS, 22c. WIRE TEA STRAINERS, 2c. WIRE TEAPOT STANDS, 10c.
PURE AMMONIA (FULL PINTS), 6c.
MACY'S "PEERLESS" KNIFE POWDER, 9c. WOODEN TOWEL ROLLERS, Se. WHISK BROOMS. 4c.

Our Fall Catalogue containing 306 pages and handsomely illustrated will be mailed free to any address outside the city.

# R. H. MA CY&CO.

decision that has been reached. One is that the Government dare not face election courts; that many of their followers fear very scalidalous reventions, and that there is hardly a doubt that four or five of the Ministers and some of their prominent supporters would be disqualified. The other reason is that Lord Stanley has made strong remonstrances against the retention in office of a Government which it is proved was elected by bold and flagrant corruption."

HARVEST CARNIVAL AT LONG BRANCH, SUCCESS IN SPITE OF THE RAIN-HUNDREDS

OF CHILDREN GO THROUGH THE DANCE. Long Branch, Aug. 29 (Special).-When the sun sent its first rays across the rolling waters of the ocean this orning 150 children sat up in their beds and smiled for joy, for they were to have a nice day for the har vest procession and garden party, which the rain or Thursday caused to be postponed. All the morning little ones remained happy and of business. They could hardly for luncheon time to come, and long before the noon hour had arrived many of the tots had arranged themselves in their pretty costumes and were either practising their dances in the parlor or being photographed by Pach. At 1 o'clock the sun dis appeared and ominous-looking clouds began to gether in the sky and threw dark reflections on the faces of the expectant children, who went about asking every or if they thought it was really going to rain. o'clock, just as they assembled in the Casino to be prepared for the march, a few drops splashed on the plazza, and a wall came from the childish had they possessed any charitable feelings. But they did not, and half an hour later it began to sprinkle

gently. Carl Marwig never stopped his work however, and at 3:30 o'clock Meyers's band started the march. From the Casino came two heralds, clad in flowing robes and carrying huge banners. Following them were four men wearing full suits of armor. They stood on guard at each end of the big harvest bridge. Then the procession moved. Leading the gay throng was Surgeoff Edwin T. Osbaideston, in the costume of court jester. He carried a long staff, topped by a wreath of flowers, and gracefully stepped through the measures of a pretty dance as he beckened the little ones on. Following him were Walter Marwig, as Prince Carnival, and May Young, the prettiest girl in Long Branch, as Princess Carnival. The two little ones were applanded all along the line. After them came twelve young ladies carrying baskets of flowers, which they threw to the spectators as they passed along the line. Then came two courtiers, waving floral wreaths; twelve girls and boys as Tyrolese peasants, five spanish dancing girls, twelve young ladies representing

girls and boys as Tyrolese peasants, live spanish dancing girls, twelve young ladies representing popples, datsies, violets and roses; twelve boys and girls as Holland peasants, six farmers carrying rakes and flails, twelve little girls as bables, carrying big dolls; thirty boys and girls as sallor lads and lasses, and about twenty live men and women as peasants carrying sheaves of wheat and baskets of harvest fruit.

Twice the procession marched up and down the great lawn in front of the West End Hotel, and then at a signal ranged themselves into a massive tableau which brought forth thunders of applause. Then they marched across the bridge, and on a pintform on the West End cottage lawn danced around a huge harvest pole lung with streamers. As they crossed the bridge the rain began to fall heavily, but the little ones never once shirked and went through their dances with as much vim as if the sun was shining brightly Through the entire programme they danced, and as the last strain died away they made a rush for the hotel and the harvest festival was pronounced a delightful success.

still the summer people had not had enough of dancing, for to-night the Casino was jammed to suffocation by people crazy to see Carmencia skip through the measures of the fandanzo. Everybody expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the entire festival, and to the hotel proprietors here their thanks are due.

PLEASANT EXCURSION TO NEW-ENGLAND. An excellent opportunity to visit the favorite sum-mer resorts of the New-England coast is by the special excursions of the Matne Steamship Line, running to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me. During September the company will sell excursion tickets at special rates, the steamers leaving pier No. 38, East River, at 5 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The excursion rate to Cottage City is 85, and to Portland 86. Connections are made at Portland with all rail and steamer lines.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

treme southern portion in the morning; no decided changes in temperature; probably warmer and fair Monday.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania and Mary'and, winds shifting to southerly and generally fair during Sunday, except local showers in the southcast portion, slightly warmer; warmer and fair Monday.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Noruing. Night. 12345678910121234567891011 Tribune Office, Aug. 30, 1 a. m.-Partly cloudy skie

and cool, bracing weather prevailed yesterday. The tem perature ranged between 58 and 72 degrees, the average Impure Croten Water, Contaminated Groun water to make absolutely pure by the Pasteur Germ-proof Filter, Examine it as 1,530 Broadway, near 35th-st.

(65) being 10's lower than on Friday.

In and near this city to-day there will prot

THE CUTTERS TO STAY IN BEHRING SEA RESCUE OF SEAMEN FROM A WHALING BARK LOST IN A FOG.

Washington, Aug. 20.-Special Agent Williams, who nas just returned from the seal islands, has telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury that in order to prevent raids on those islands it is important that at east two revenue cutters remain in that viciniy till the last of November. As this suggestion is in accordance with the original purpose of the Department

it will be carried into effect.

Captain Coulson, commanding the revenue cutter
Rush, reports to the Treasury Department, under date
of Behring Sen, August 8, that on July 12, near 8t. Paul Island, he picked up a boat containing Mate J. W. Gardner, Samuel Joper, boat-steerer, and Charles Thompson, T. Montero, James George and Alvarez Luis, seamen, who stated that they belonged to the whaling bark E. F. Harrigan, of San Francisco, and had be before. They were in a destitute condition, and were bound, they said, for the village on st. Pani Island. Food was furnished them, and they were conveyed to Dutch Harbor, mear Ourniaska, where they received employment from the North American Commercial Company.

END OF THE TREASURY LABOR TROUBLES. Washington, Aug. 29.-Secretary Foster said to-day that the recent controversy over the removal of six plate printers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for alleged insubordination, has been satisfactorily terms originally fixed by the Department. Under this arrangement the men have been placed on the "chance" roll, and will be given permanent places as soon as vacancies occur.

TO FACILITATE COPYRIGHT ENTRY. Washington, Aug. 20.-The Collector of Customs at New-York recently submitted to the Treasury Department the question as to whether two copies of musical publications required for registration at Washington under the Copyright act, may not be allowed to pa-through the Custom House without seizure, although sent by mail. Certain New-York publishers represent that it is of the utmost importance that new works should be registered with the least delay possible, and suggest that copies intended for registration be per-mitted to go through, if marked for "copyright entry." Assistant-Secretary Crounse has informed the Collecti-that duticale copyrighted articles, if imported through the malls are subject to return the same as other the malls, are subject to seizure the same as other dutiable articles; but, in view of the peculiar circumstances connected with this case, he is authorized to facilitate the delivery of these publications so far at may be practicable, upon the payment of a fine equal to the duty.

A RECEPTION AT THE COREAN LEGATION. Washington, Aug. 20.-The Charge d'Affaires of from 5 to 7 o'clock at the Legation to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the birth of His Chosen Majesty. their Sovereign. All the prominent officials, members of the Diplomatic Corps and distinguished people now in the city were present to pay their respects to the Acting Minister and his wife, and regrets and congra-ulations were received in large numbers from all part of the country by mail and telegraph. The occasion was especially notable because of the presence of mail distinguished scientific men from Europe, Asia, Central distinguished scientific men from Eu and South America and Mexico who are attending the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of in session in this city. The President was represent by Coionel Ernst, superintendent of public building and grounds, and Mr. Blaine by the Acting Secretary of State. ci nee and the Internati nal Ceo og cal Ass cat on Di

MILLER MAY YET DIE FROM HIS BULLETS.

Henry Miller, who attempted to kill his wife and mother-in-law and then himself, at Great Neck, L. I. on Tuesday night, is still alive in the Queens County Jell at Long Island City. Dr. Fry, who has bee attending him, has not as yet made any effort to prob for the bullets which Miller discharged into his own body. The doctor had intended to have a conference of physicians at the jail yesterday afternoon, but for some reason they failed to arrive. Miller complaint principally of his back and it is feared that one of the bullets which he fired into his mouth took a down avard course and followed the spinal column causing paralysis if not a fatal pury. Besides this Dr. Fry has fears of blood-poisoning, owing to the fact that the prisoner had not received the proper attention

which his wounds require. An effort will be made, it is understood, to induce District-Attorney Flemming to grant an order whereby Miller can be removed to some hospital where the proper appliances for the necessary operation on his head can be employed to greater advantage by the physicians in charge of the case. Miller's stephrother, William Mahan, started for Jamaica vesterday afternoon, with the intention of securing the order if possible for his proposed removal.

TO BE TRIED FOR ATTEMPTING SUICIDE. Frank Rowe, who lives at No. 235 West Twent; fourth st., this city, who shot himself on Goat Island, mear New-Rochelle, on August 10, while camping out with Oscar A. Davis and Harvey Marcellus, and we sent to the White Plains, N. Y., jall, on a charge attempting suicide, and was subsequently transferred to the New York Hospital, was discharged resterday afternoon. The bullet still remains in his head. As soon as he was discharged he was immediately remrested to answer a charge of attempted suicide.

pleasure tour, via New York Control pleasure of Apply of ticket chicas for parison